Governors' Institute on Community Design

Workforce Housing and Economic Competitiveness

July 25, 2012 Boston, MA



ULI Terwilliger Center for Housing

Our Mission

Expand housing opportunity by leveraging the private sector and other partners to create and sustain mixed-income, mixed-use urban and suburban neighborhoods.

Our Work

- A multifaceted program of work organized into four broad categories: (1) research and education; (2) publications; (3) outreach and recognition; and (4) convenings.
- Primary focus on state, regional and local programs/policies.

Our 2012-2013 Theme

"Changing Cities, Changing Suburbs—Housing Opportunity in the New Economy"



Demographics are Destiny

Massachusetts is Experiencing a Brain Drain

- Homeownership for 25-34 year olds down 19% (32,000) 2005-2010
- Renters age 25-34 only up 8,000

Gen Y: Not the Only Demographic, but a Very Important Generation

- Big Numbers Despite Slower Immigration Rates
- Dynamic Preferences
- Pew: "Confident, Connected, and Open to Change"
- Diverse, Educated, Saddled w/ Debt, and Coming of Age in the "Great Recession"



What Do the Numbers Tell Us?

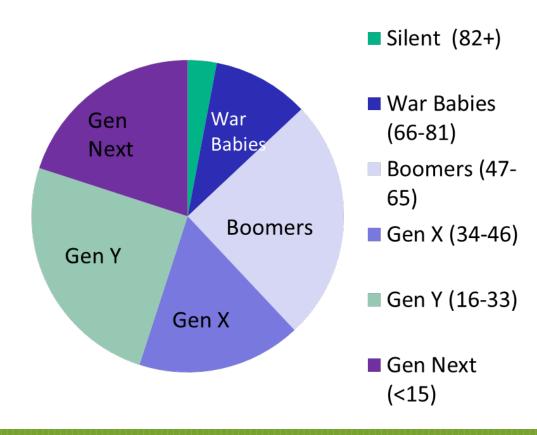
Gen Y: 85 million +

Gen X: 41 million

Boomers: 81 million

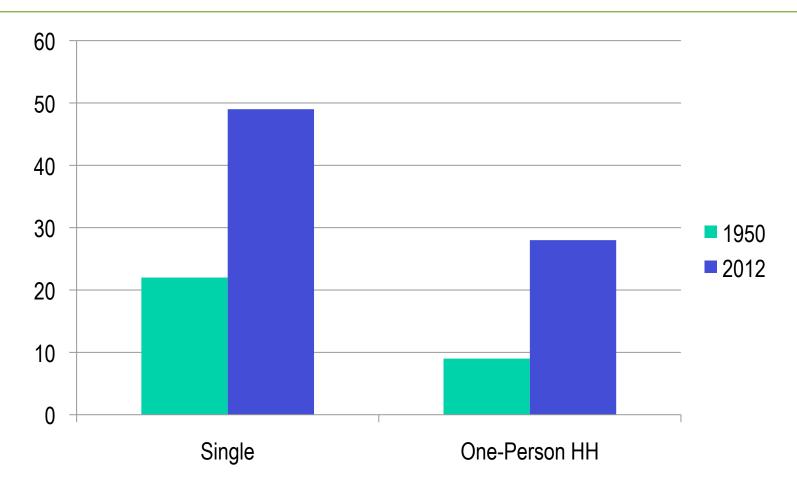
Depression/Silent: 40 million







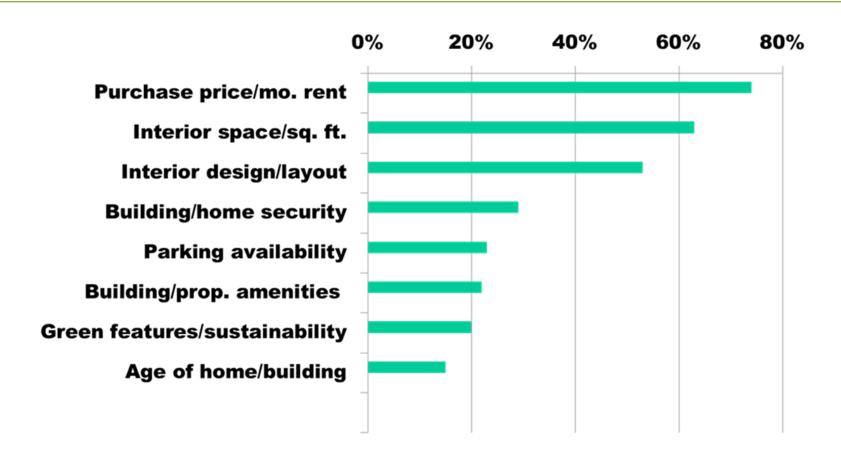
1950 vs. 2012: Percentage of Single Adults and One-Person Households







What Gen Y Values in a Home*



*% of respondents ranking each feature 1st, 2nd or 3rd in 2010 ULI Gen Y Study



What to Incorporate in Our Housing Strategy

- Mixed-Income, Mixed-Use Neighborhoods
- Racial and Ethnic Diversity Expected
- Smaller Unit Size Acceptable
- Highly Amenitized (Unit, Building and Neighborhood)
- Places to Congregate and Foster Community
- Responsive to Changing Workplace—Co-Working Spaces
- Transit Critical—Diminishing Car Ownership, Need for Onsite Parking??
- Preference for Urban, but High Value Placed on Proximity to Family (Usually in Suburbs)



Employer-Assisted Housing: Connecting Housing, Workforce and Transportation

What is it?

Flexible policy that helps workers buy or rent closer to work and provides a bottom-line benefit to employers.

Why implement?

- Reduced worker turnover and absenteeism.
- Improved worker loyalty and productivity
- Reduced commutes and reduced traffic, improved quality of life
- Strengthen financial stability for workers—including foreclosure prevention—when employers provide housing counseling and financial assistance to buy or rent near jobs
- Opportunities for neighborhood revitalization and stabilization
- Minimal investment with positive returns



Employer-Assisted Housing: Connecting Housing, Workforce and Transportation

What does a program include?

- Counseling for workers about housing choices and financing
- Direct financial help for rent, down payment and/or closing costs or mortgage payments
 - Typically grants or forgivable loans
 - Can be layered with funding or tax benefits offered by the state (IL, MS, NY) or other government entity
- A real estate investment by an employer (usually applies to Eds and Meds)
- A non-profit partner to help design and administer the program

What types of employers participate?

- Can apply to large and small organizations
- Public, private and non-profit



Long Island Home Works Program

Problem

- Brain Drain in Nassau and Suffolk Counties
- Community Still Reeling from 1990s Recession
- Employers Threatening to Leave

Motive for EAH

Economic Development and Business Retention



Long Island Home Works Program

Solution

- Public/Private Partnership
- Innovative Layering of Funding—Federal, State, and Local

Results

Since 2001, the Long Island program has resulted in...

- Over \$12 million awarded in grants
- Over \$1.5 million in employer matching grants
- Over \$100 million in home mortgages generated
- Over 330 employees assisted
- Over 130 employers with from 3 to 22,600 employees



Telling the Story, Communicating the Value

Implementation and Scale Require Effective Communications

- Connect policies and programs to values
- Develop a consistent narrative throughout the planning process.
 Don't make it an after thought once the policy strategy is in place.
- Craft meaningful messages targeted to different constituencies
- Build local capacity around communications to combat NIMBY and Agenda 21



Thank You!

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